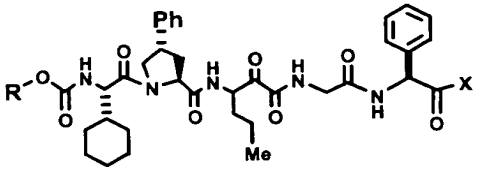
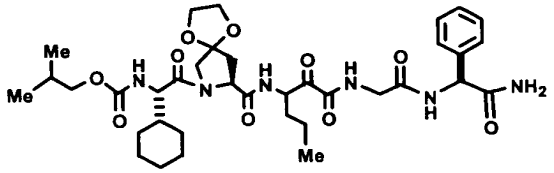
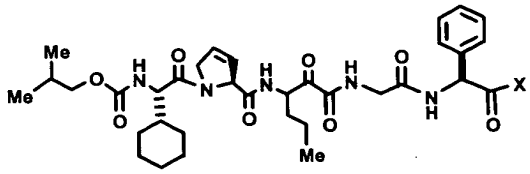
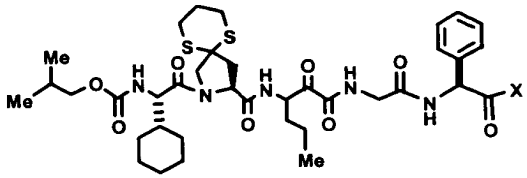


(R = t-butyl, X = NH_2)
(R = Isobutyl, X = NH_2)
(R = t-butyl, X = OH)
(R = Trichloroethyl, X = OH)

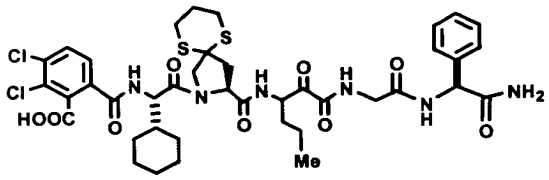


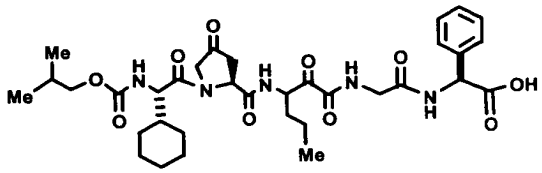


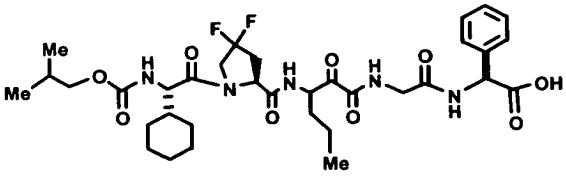
(X = O^tBu)
(X = OH)

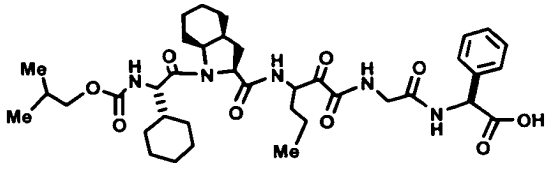


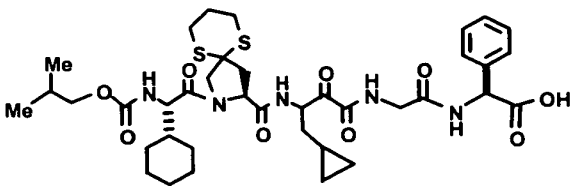
(X = OH)
(X = O^tBu)
(X = NH_2)
(X = NHMe)
(X = NMe_2)

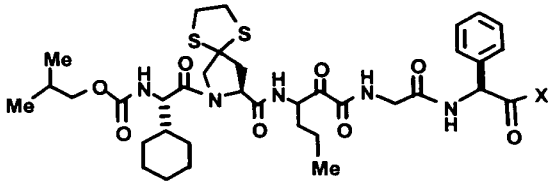




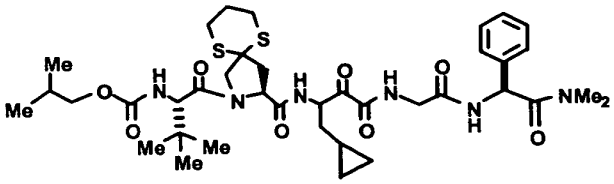


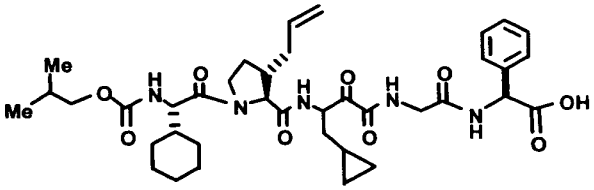


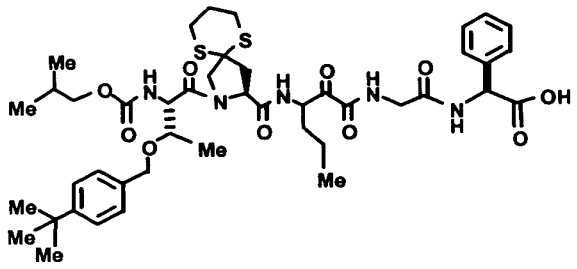


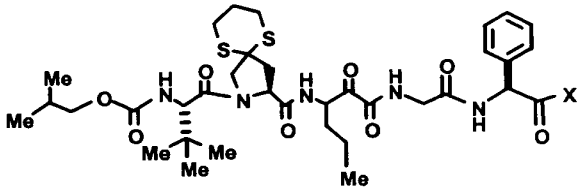


(X = NH_2)
(X = NMe_2)
(X = NHMe)
(X = OH)

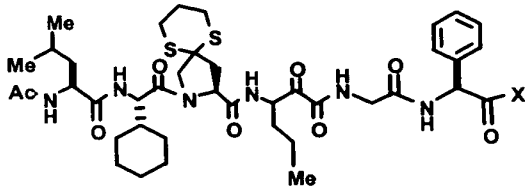




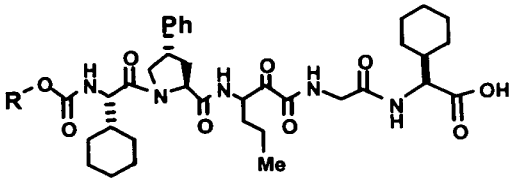




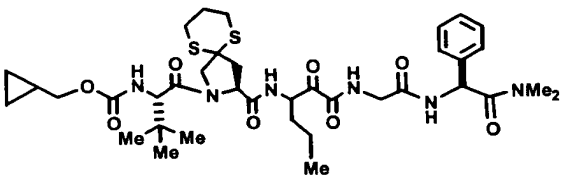
(X = O^tBu)
(X = OH)
(X = NH_2)
(X = NMe_2)

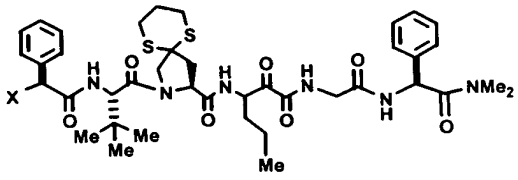


(X = O^tBu)
(X = OH)
(X = NH_2)
(X = NMe_2)
(X = NMeOMe)

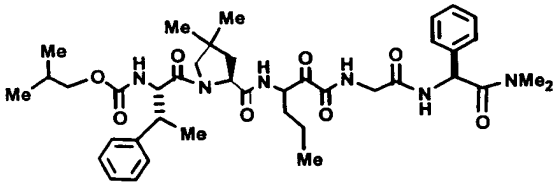


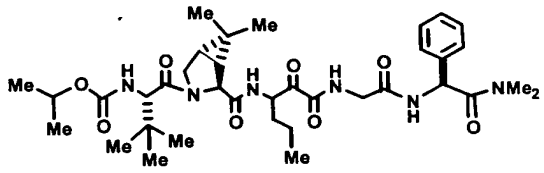
(R = t-butyl)
(R = Isobutyl)

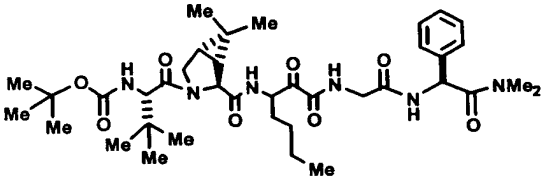


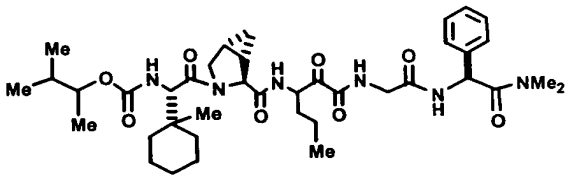


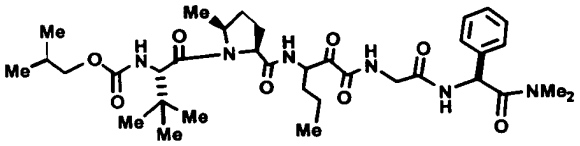
(X = Me, Y = CH_2Me)
(X = OAc, Y = Me)

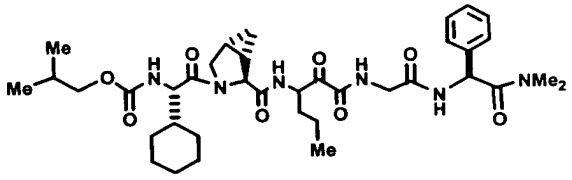


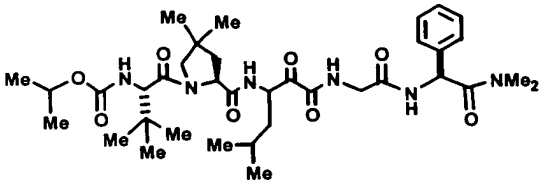


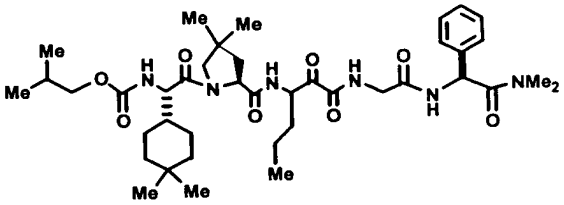


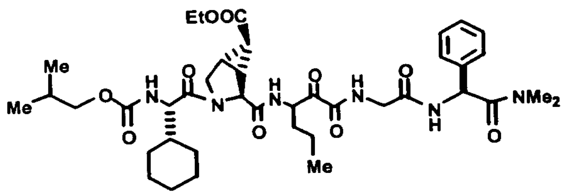
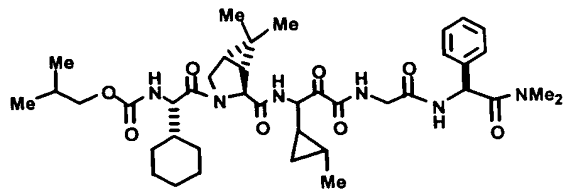


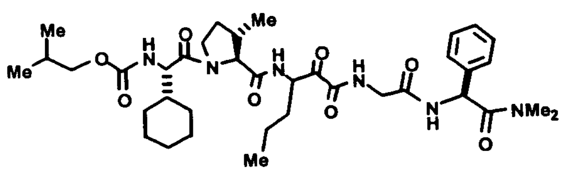
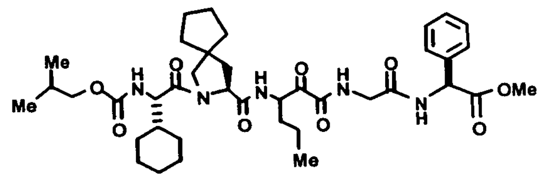


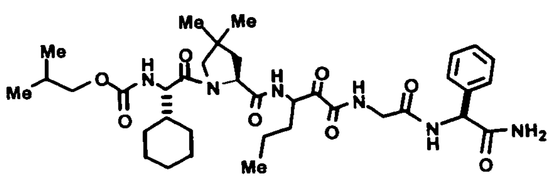
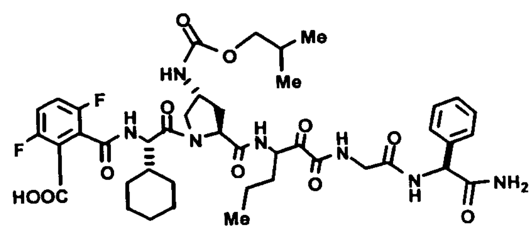


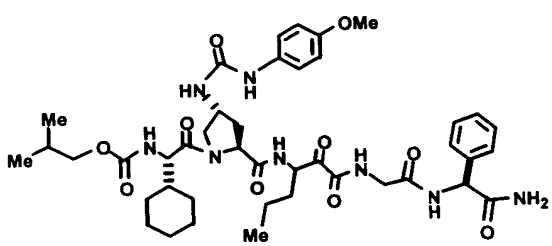
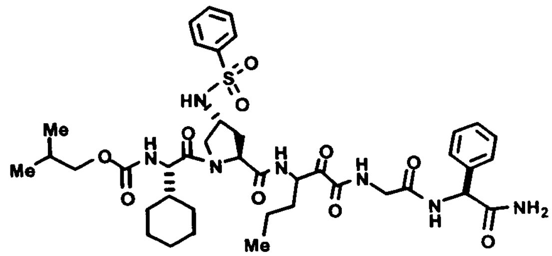


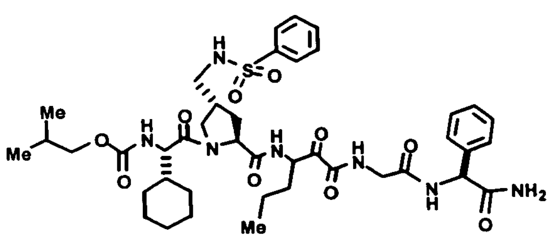
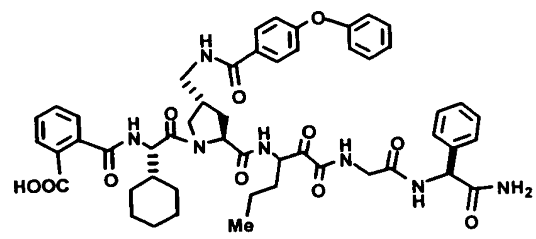


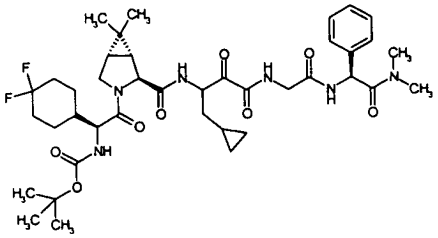



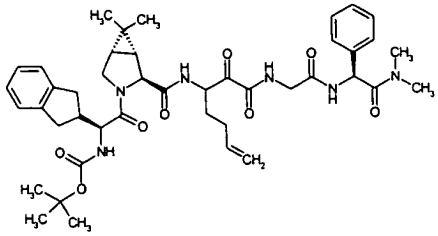



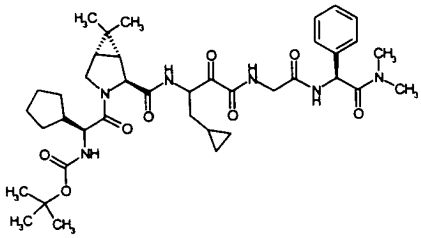



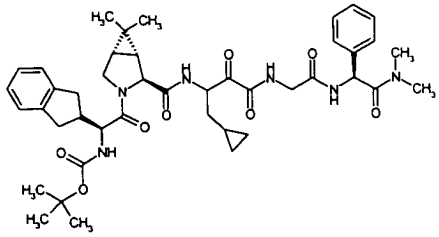



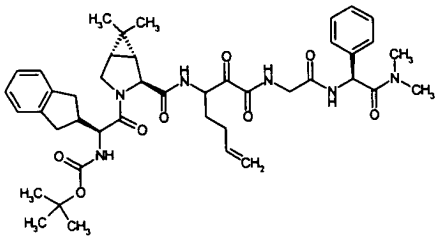



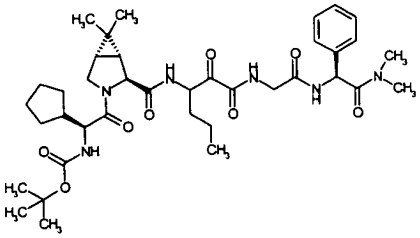


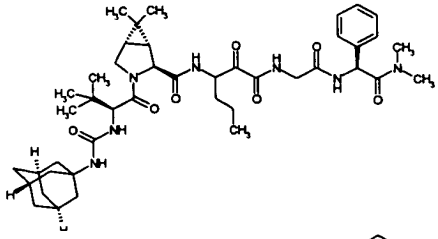


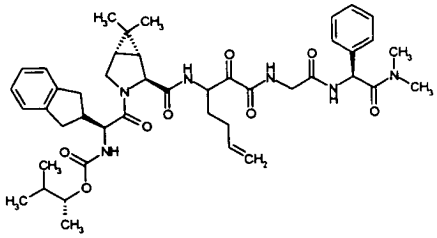


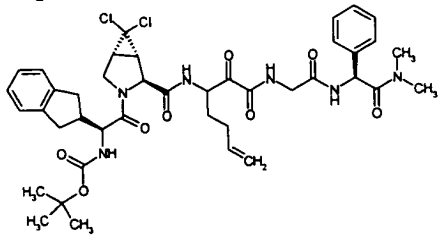


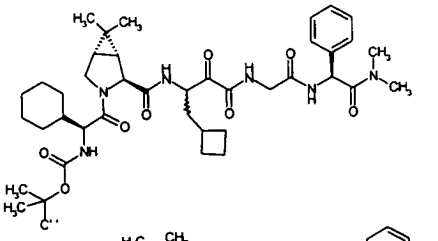


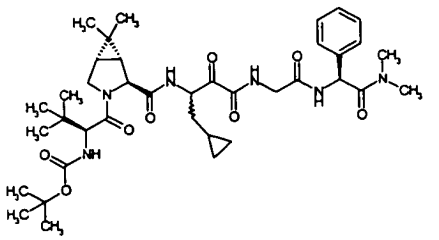


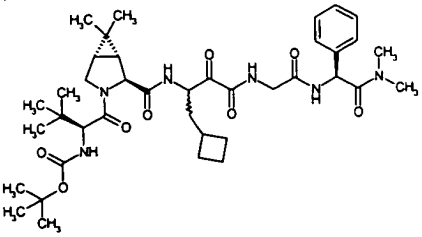


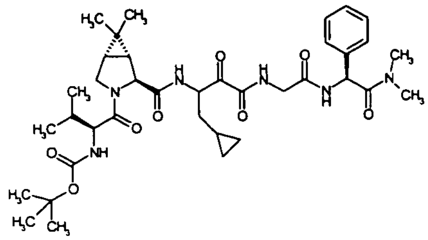


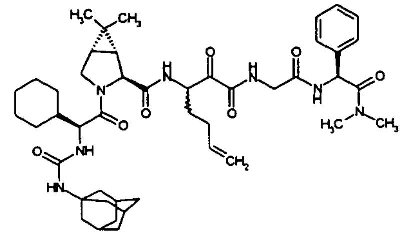


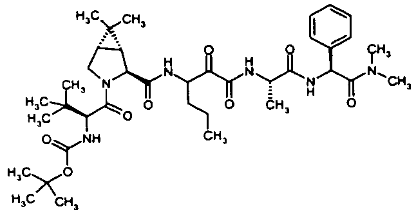


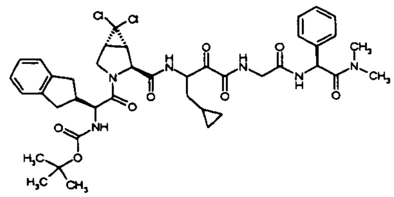


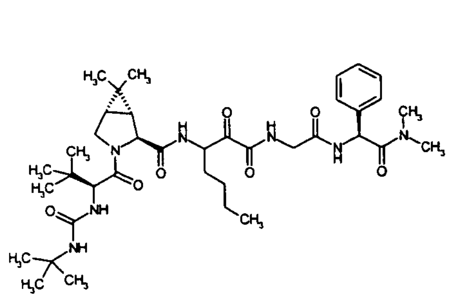


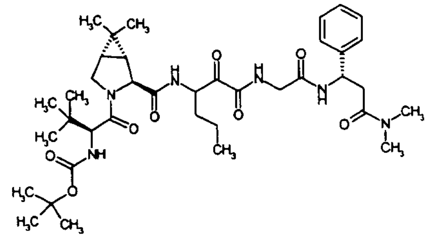


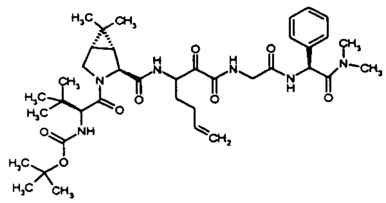


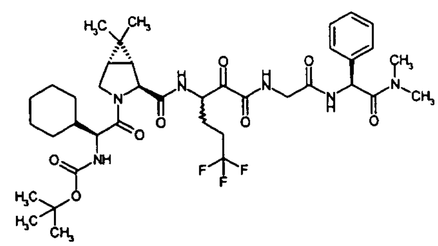


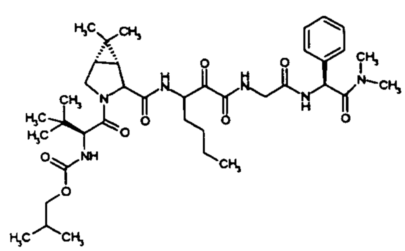


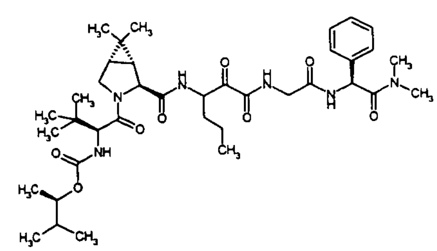


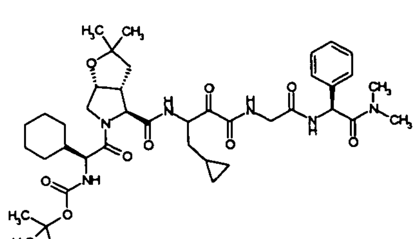


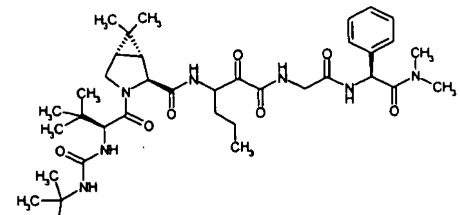


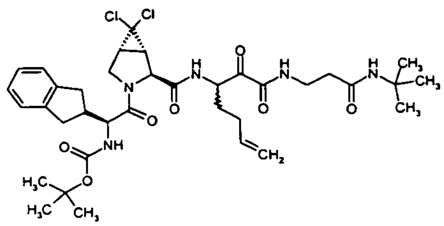


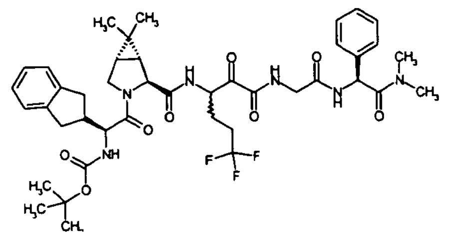


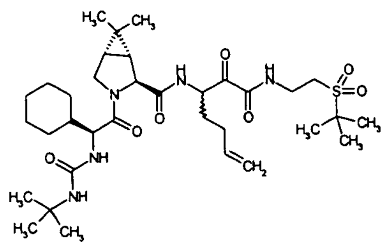


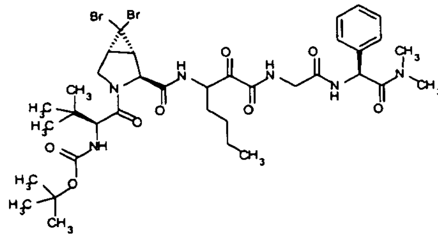


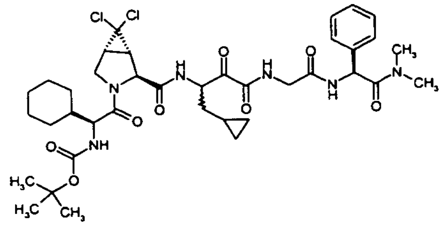


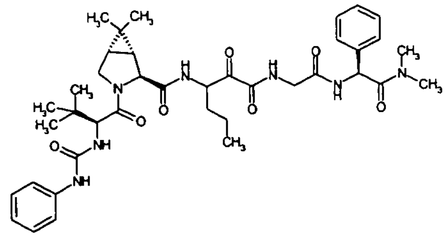


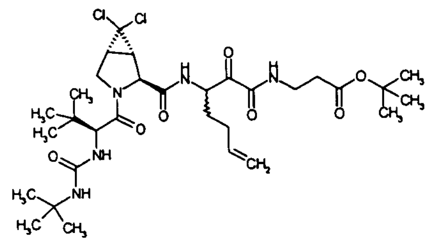


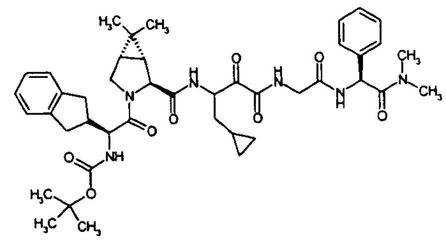


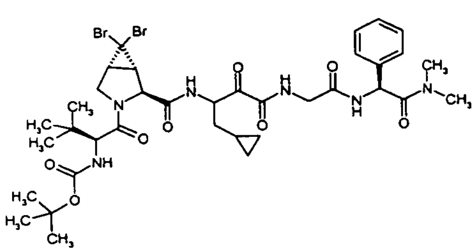


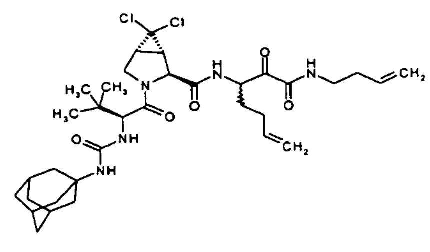


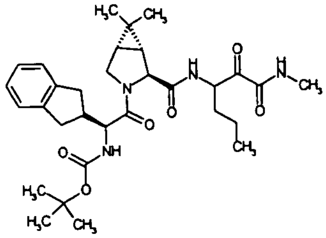


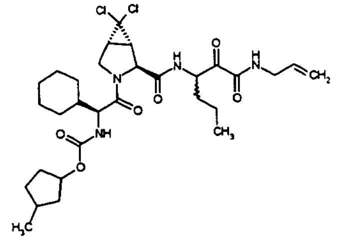


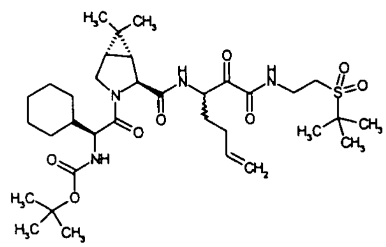


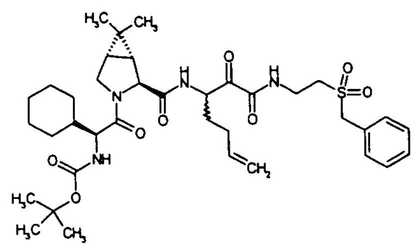


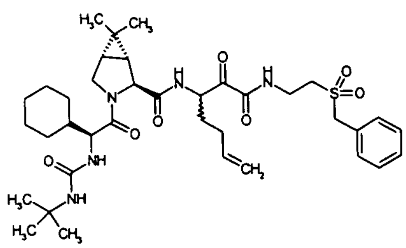


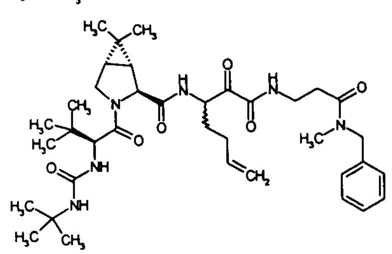


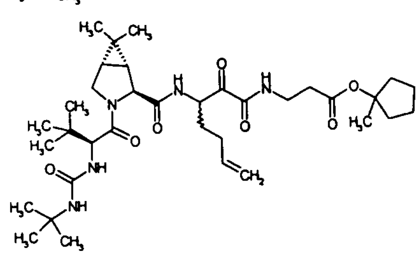


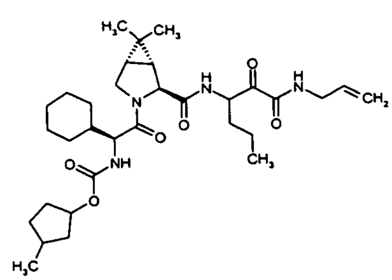


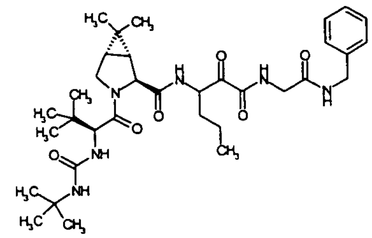


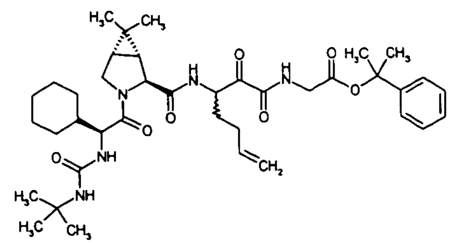


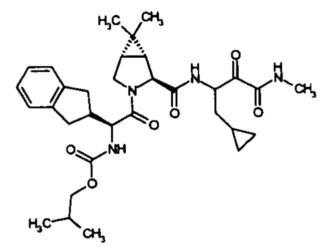


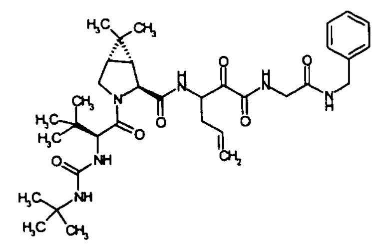


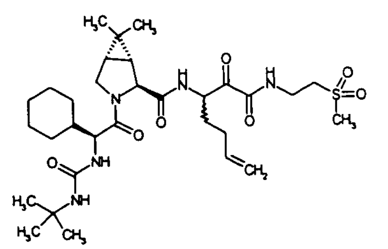


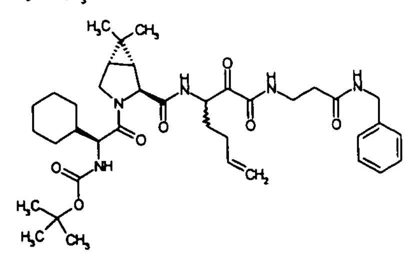


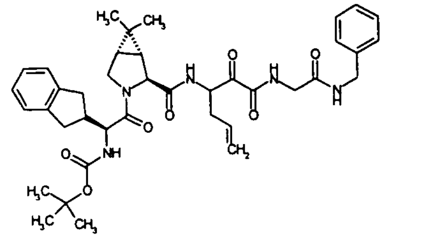


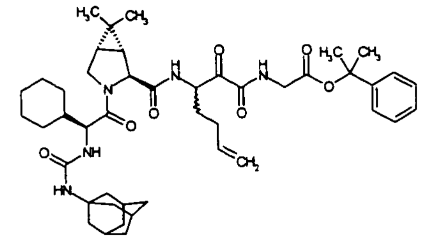


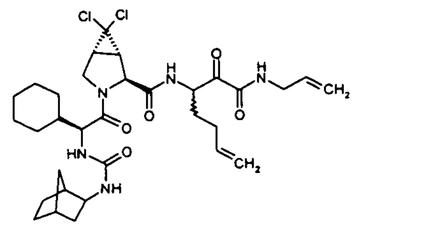


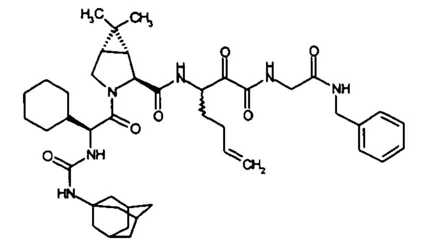


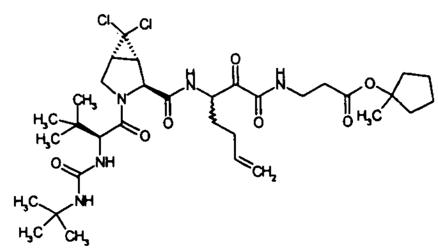


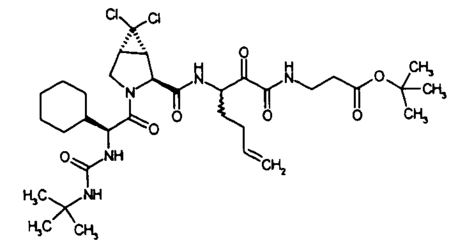


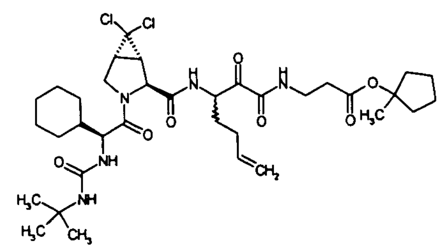


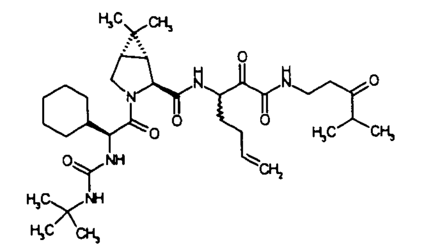


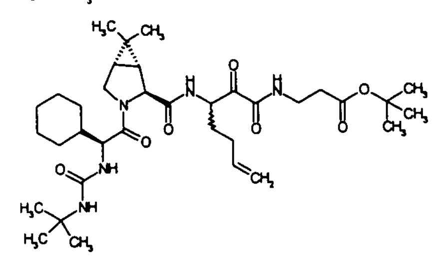


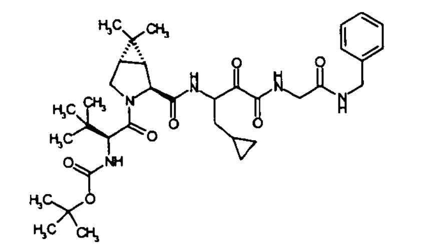


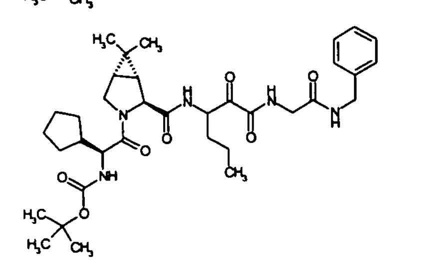


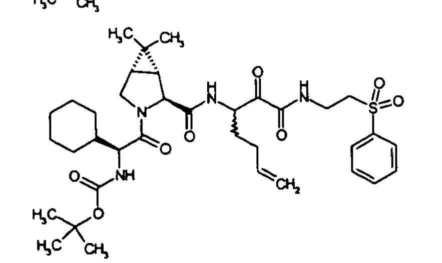


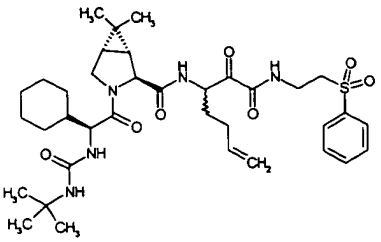


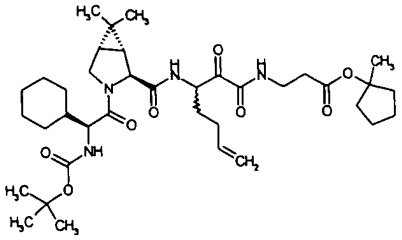


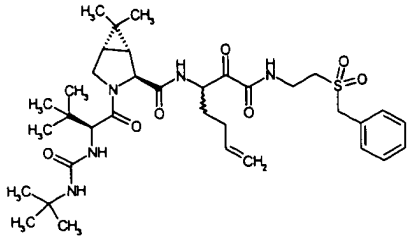


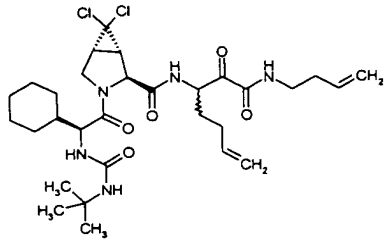


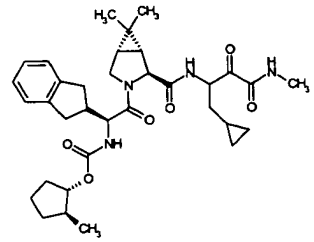


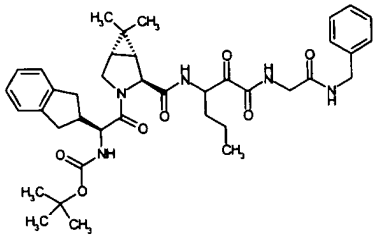


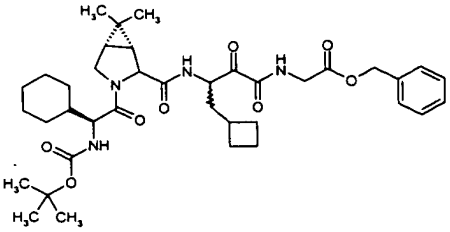


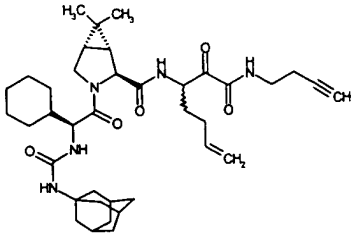


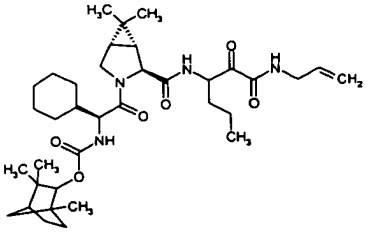


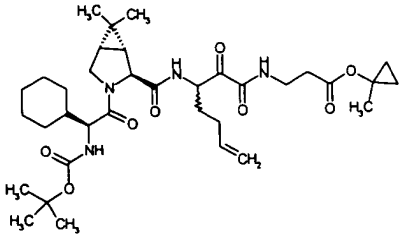


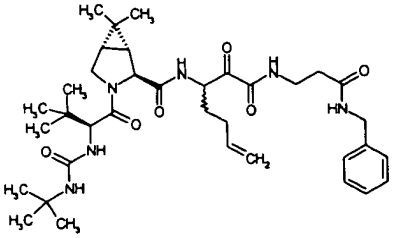


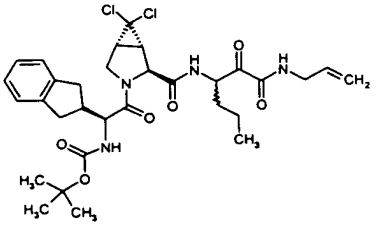


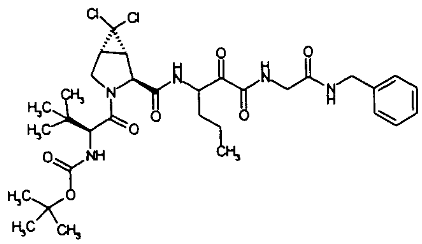


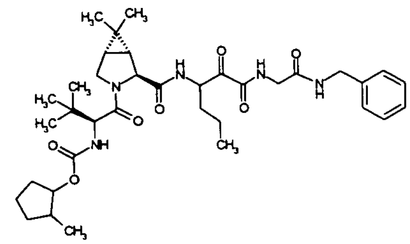


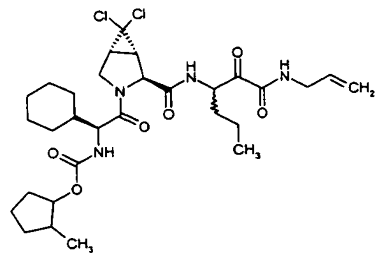


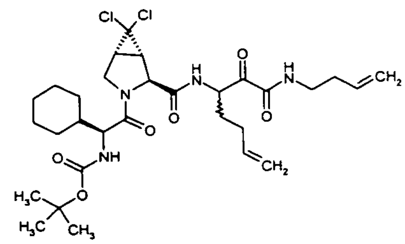


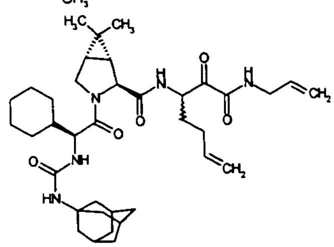


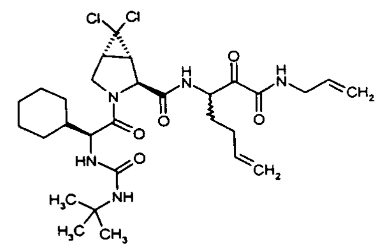


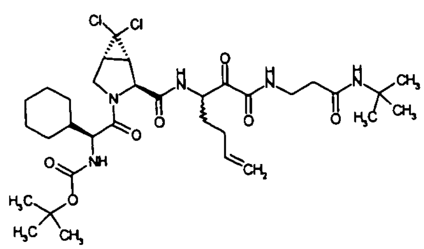


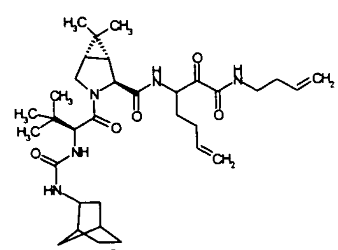


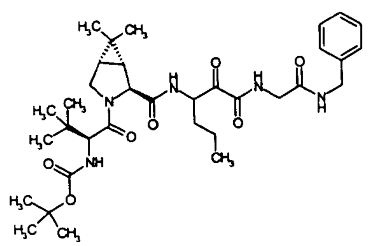


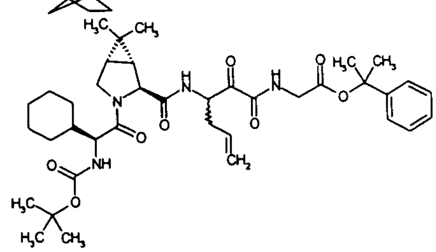


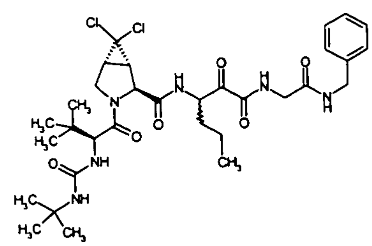


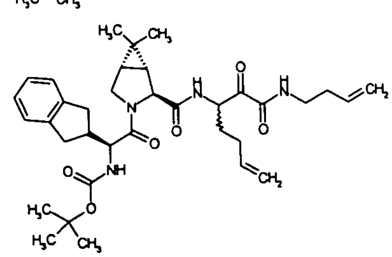


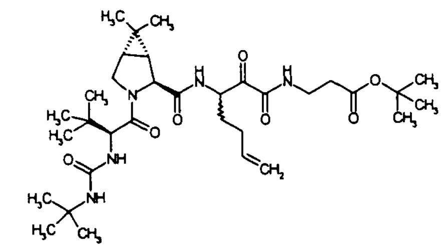


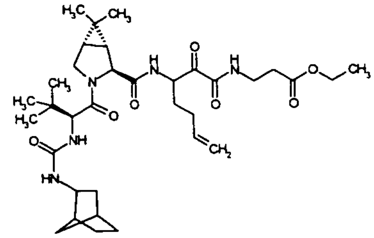


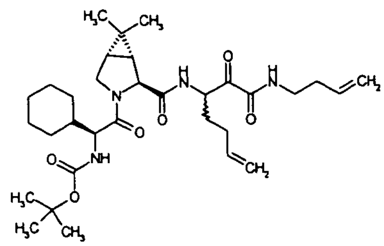


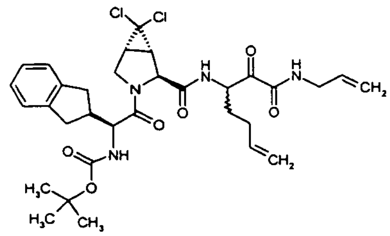


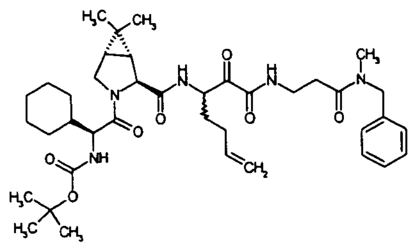


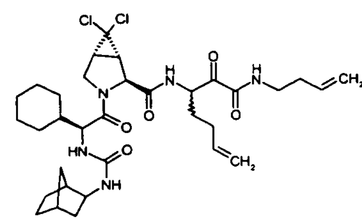


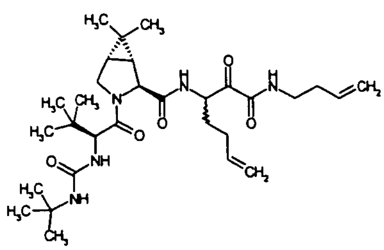


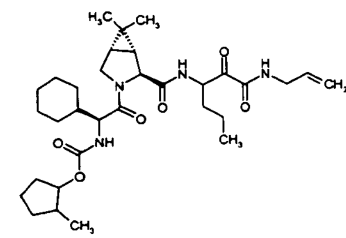


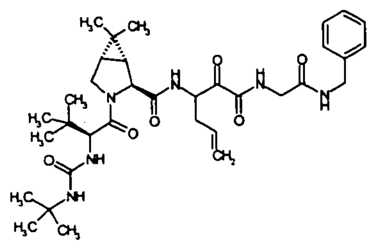


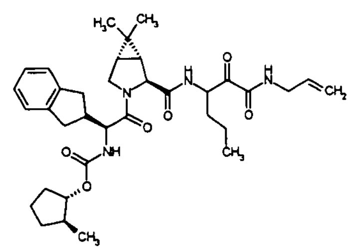


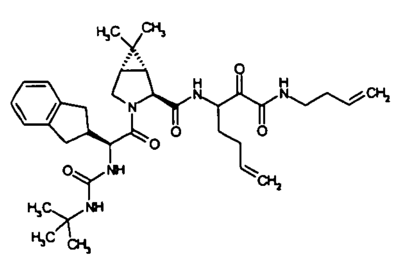


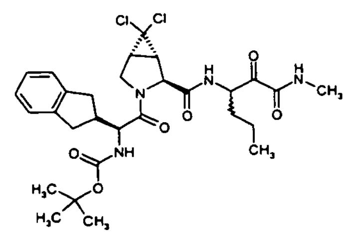


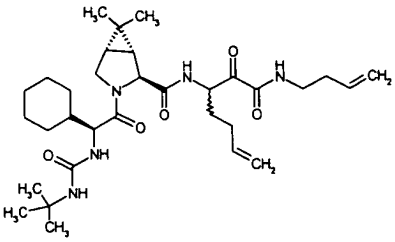


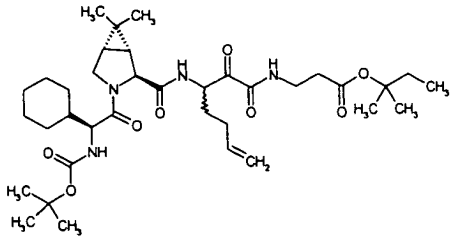


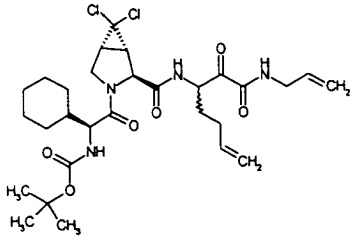


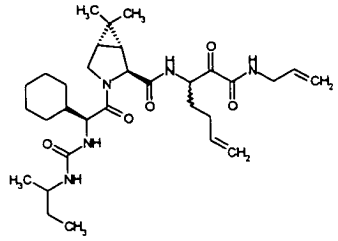


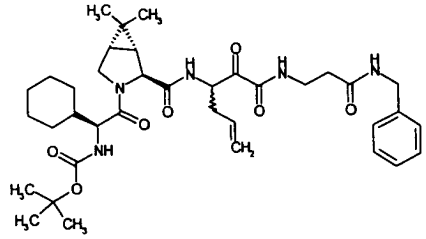


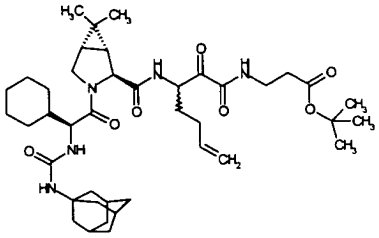


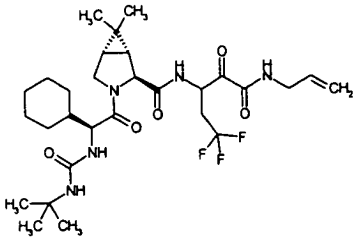


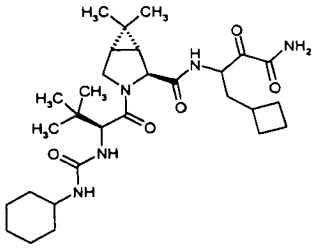


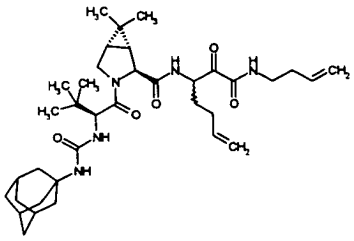


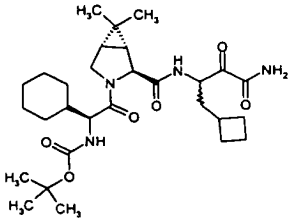


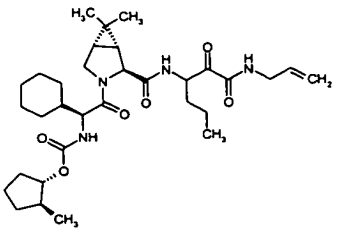


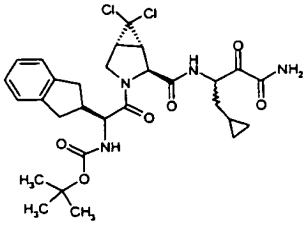


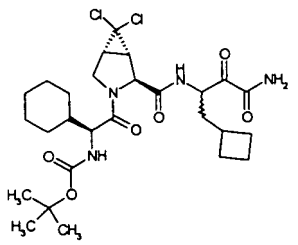


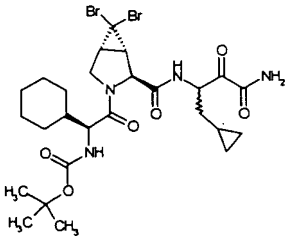


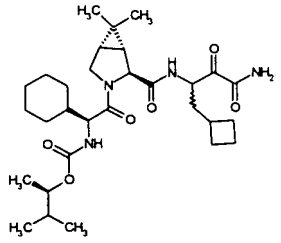


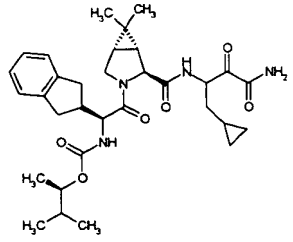


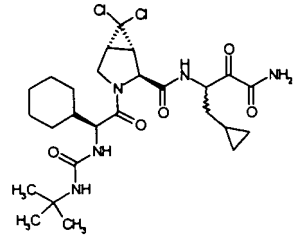


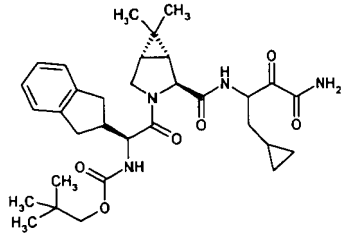


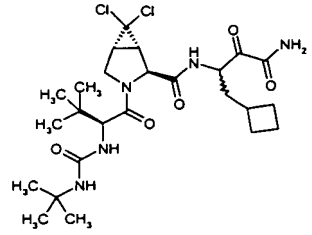


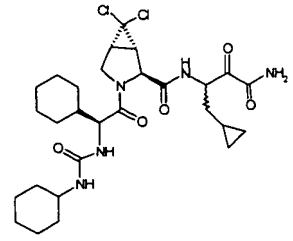


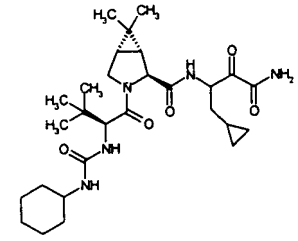


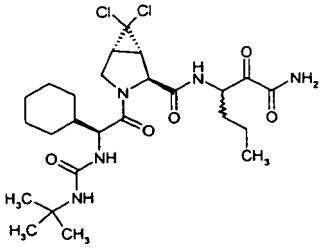


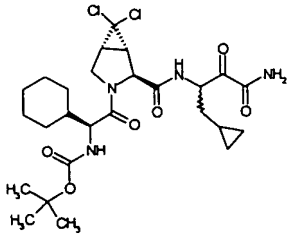


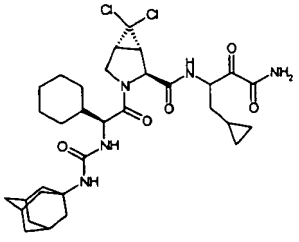


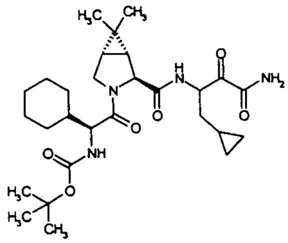


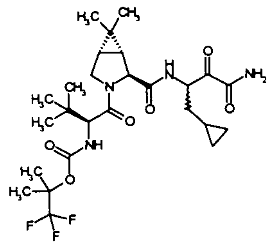


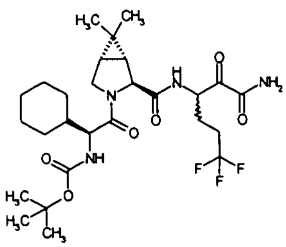


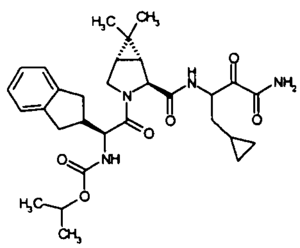


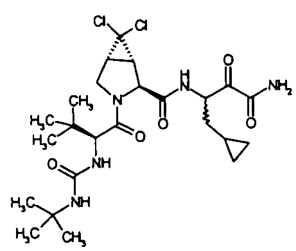


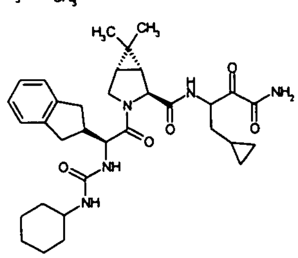


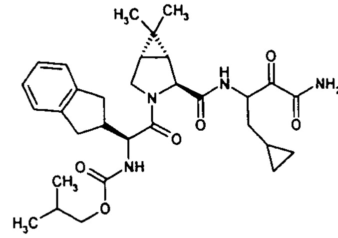


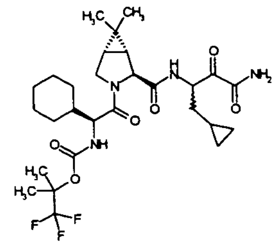


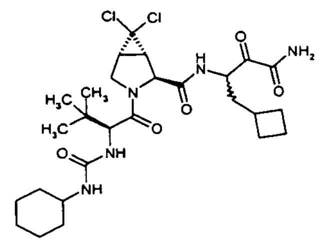


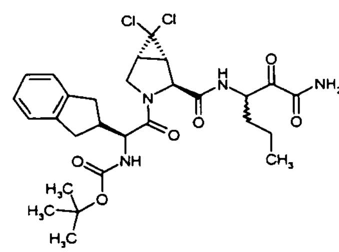


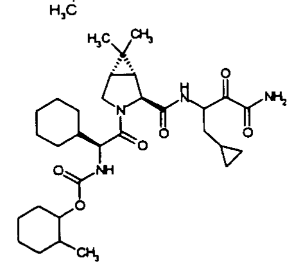


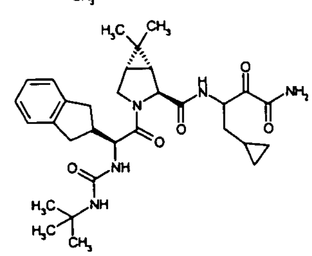


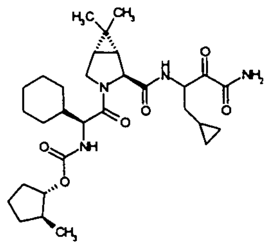


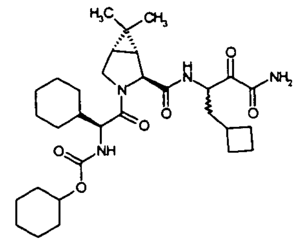


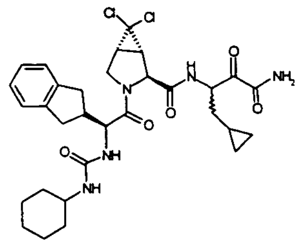


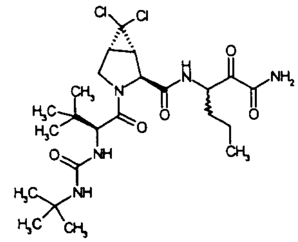


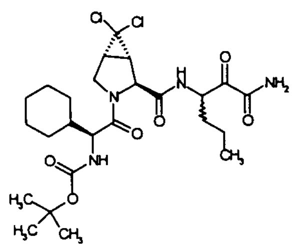


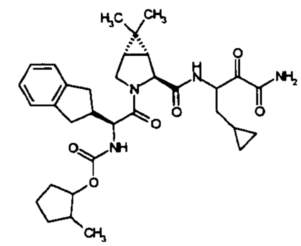


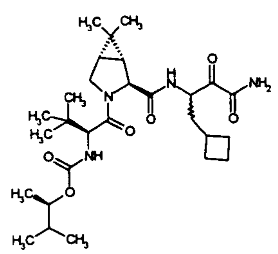


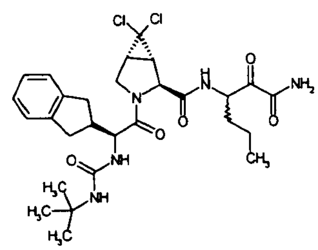


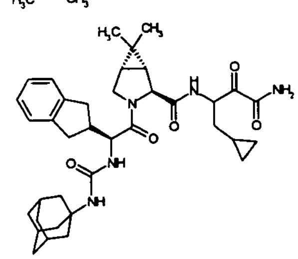


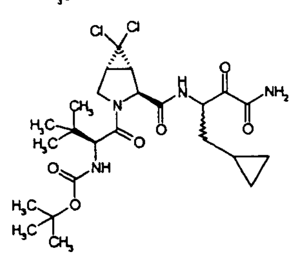


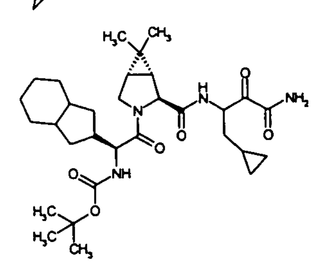


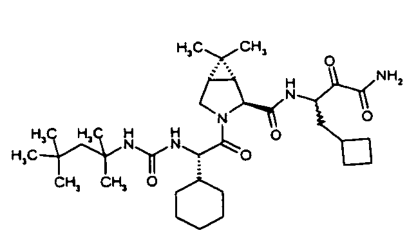


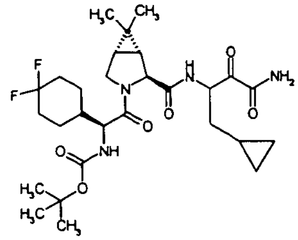


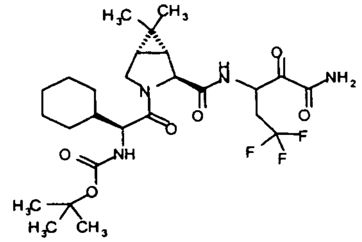


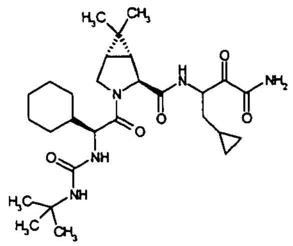


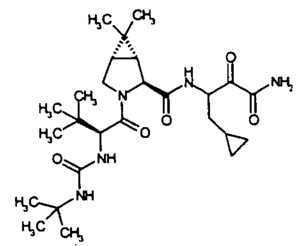


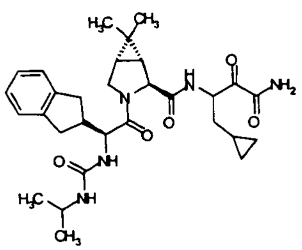


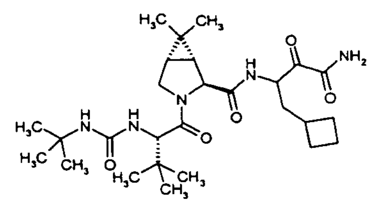


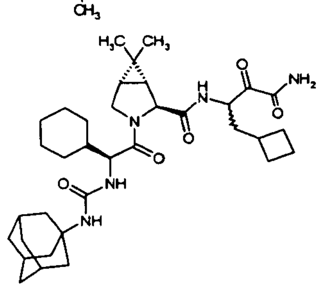


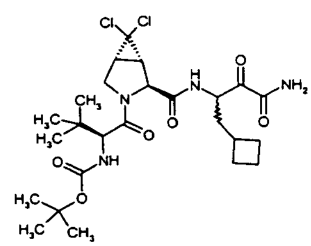


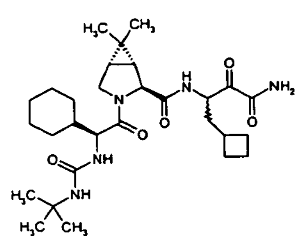


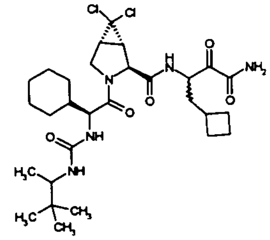


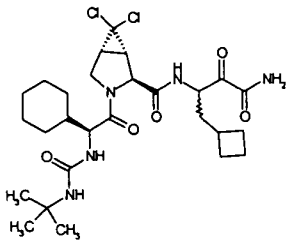


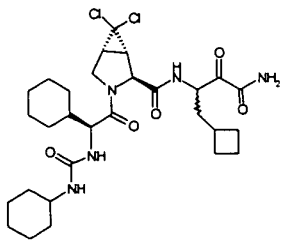


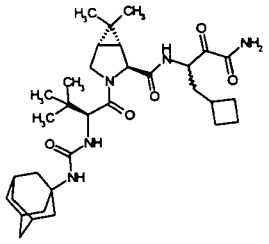


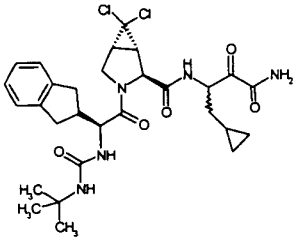


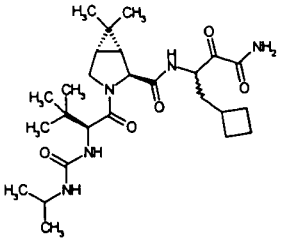


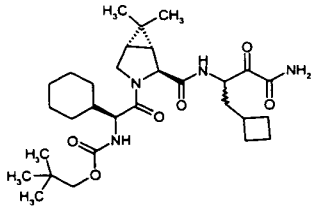


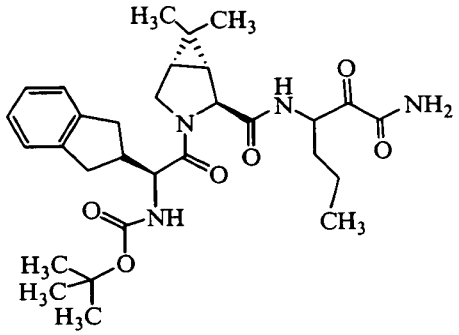


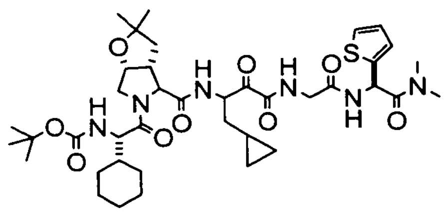


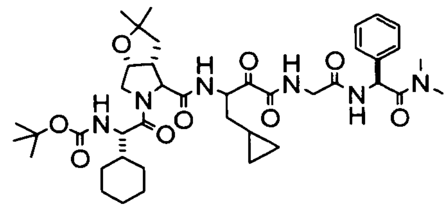


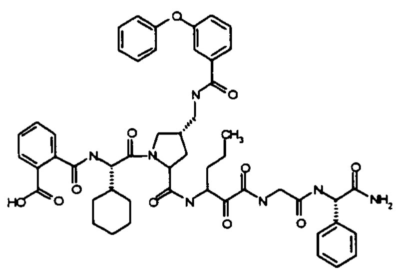


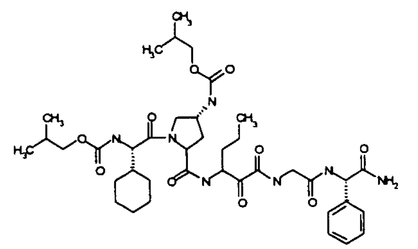


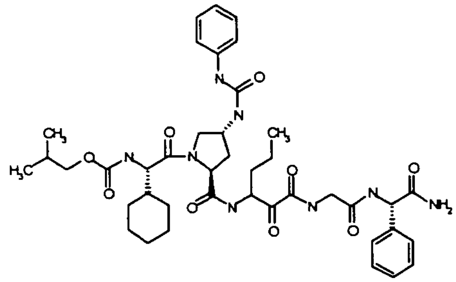


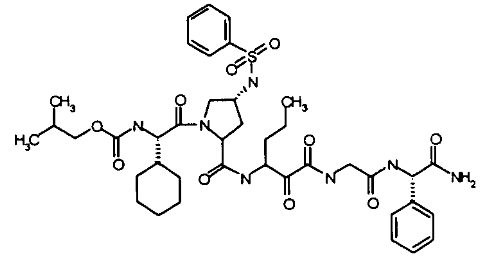


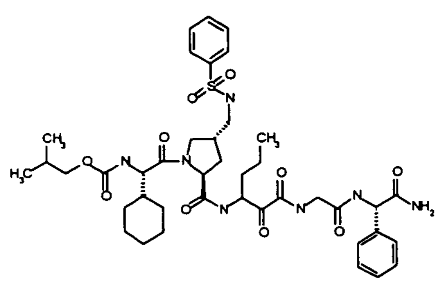


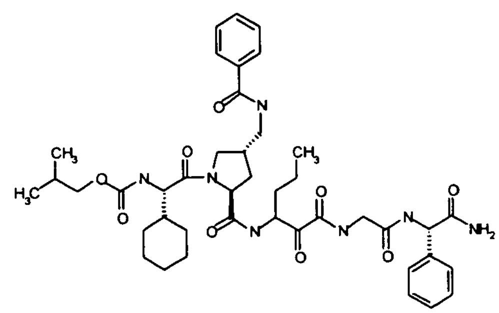


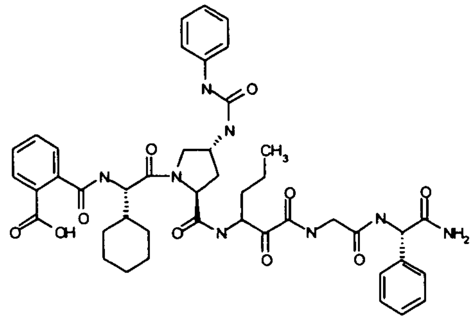


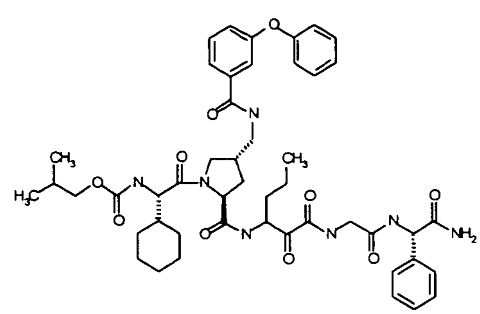


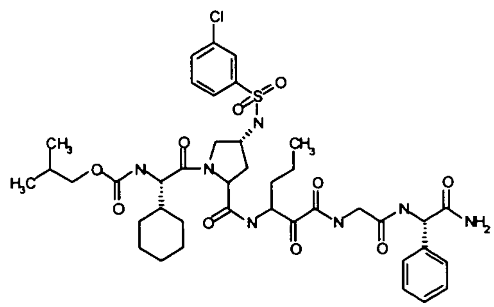


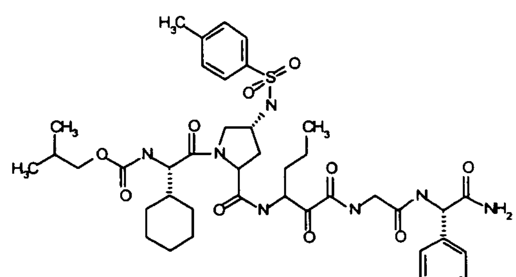


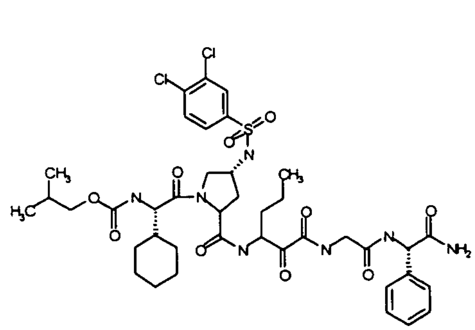


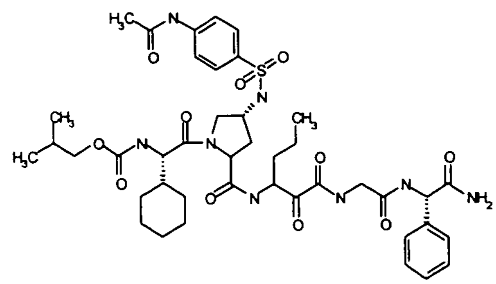


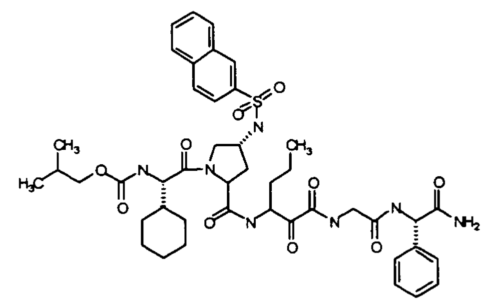


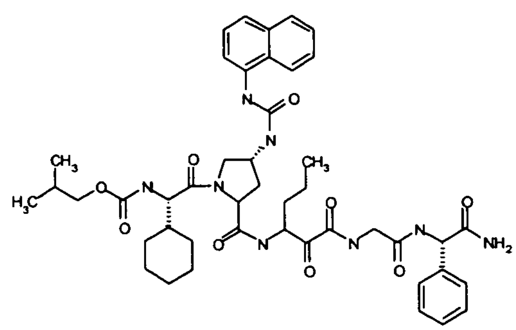


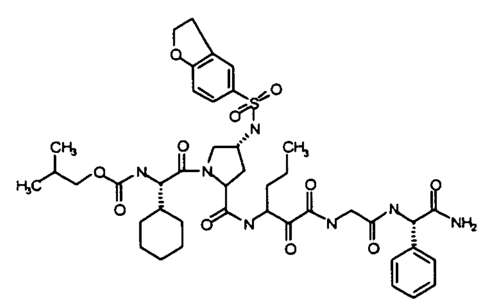


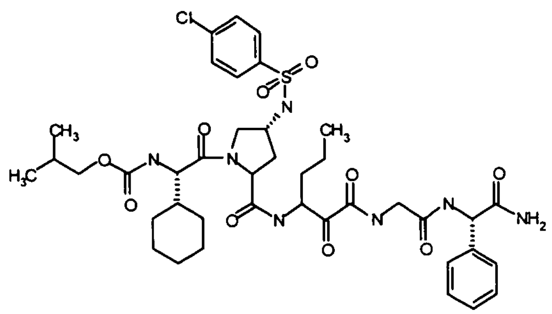


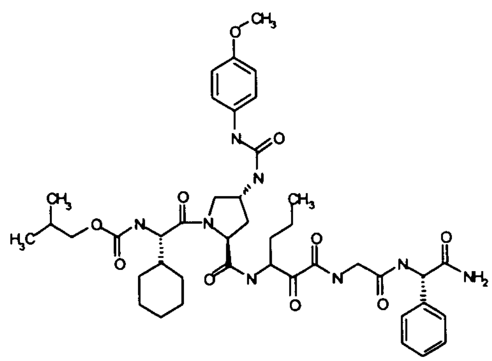


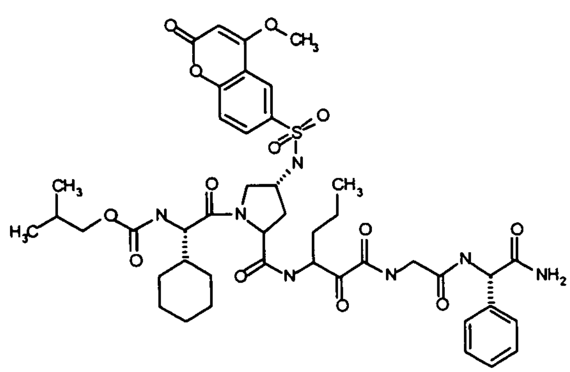


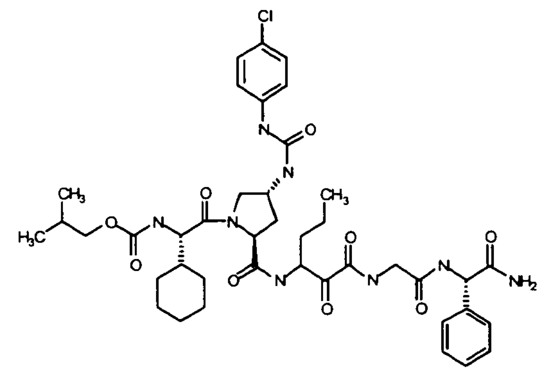


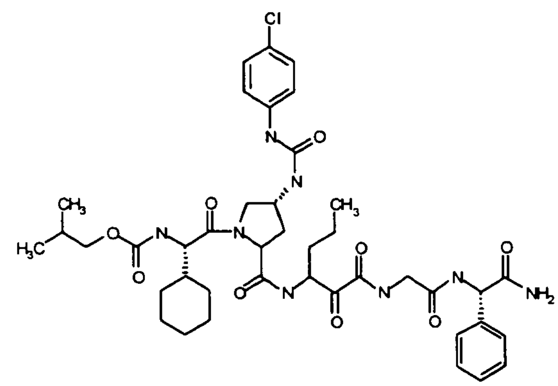


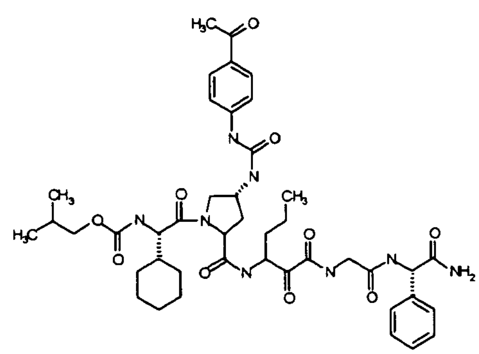


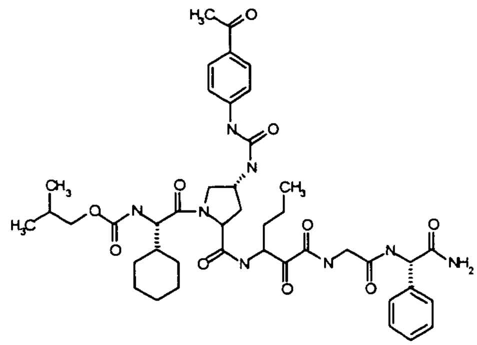


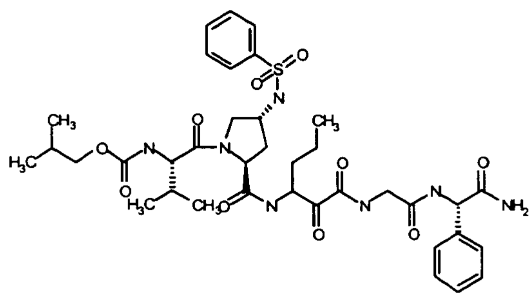


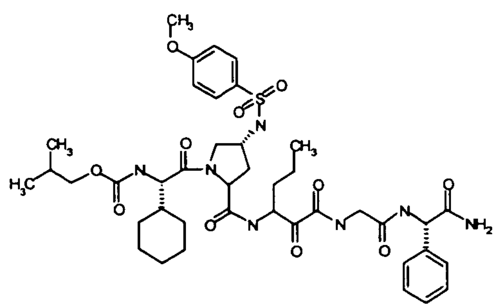


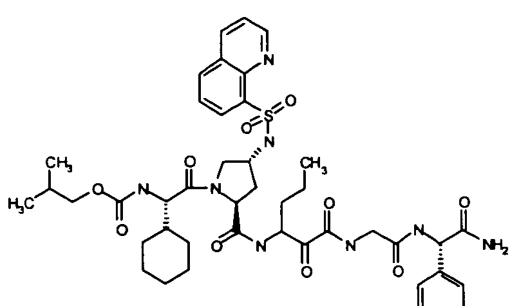


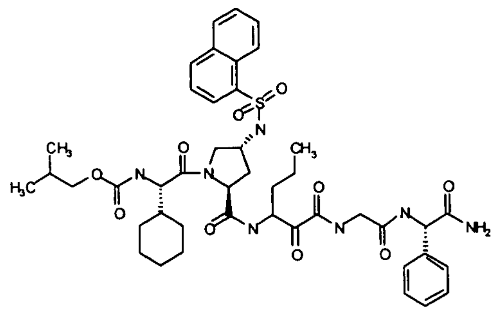


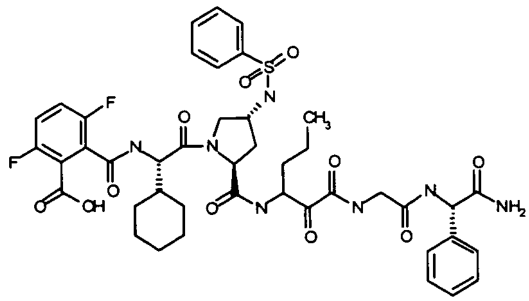


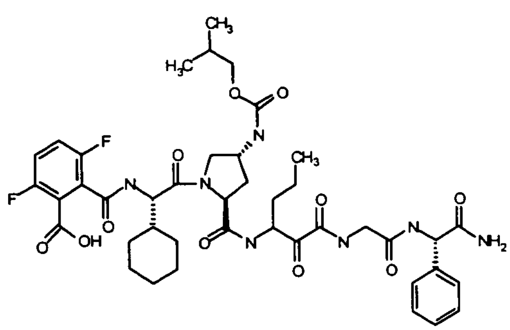


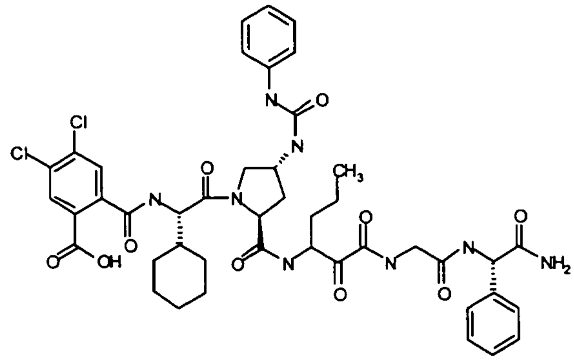


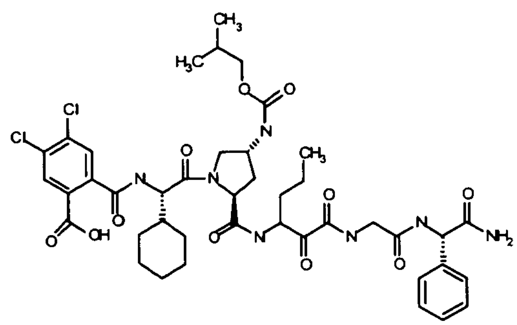


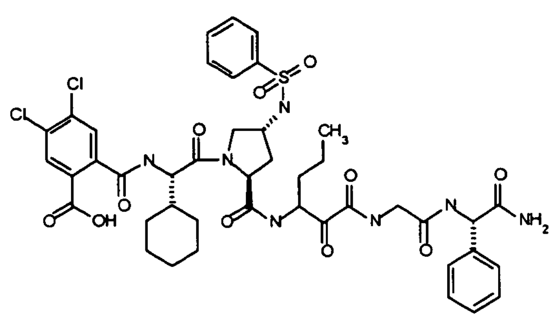


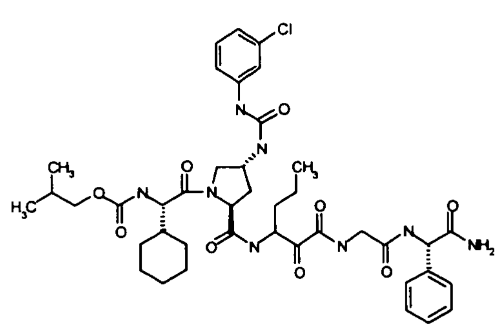


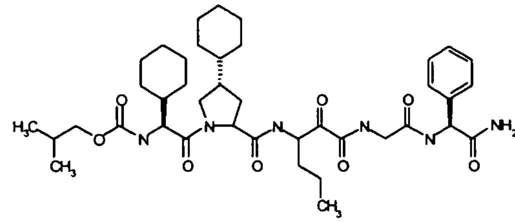


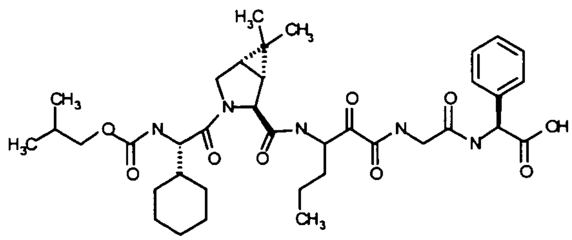


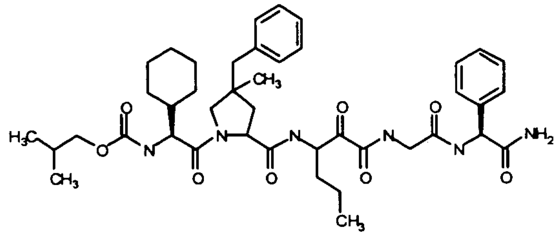


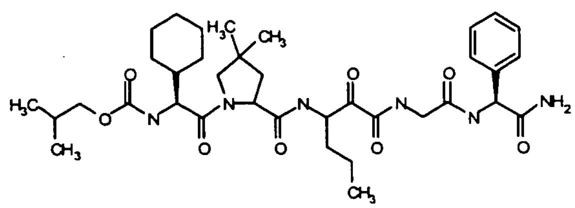


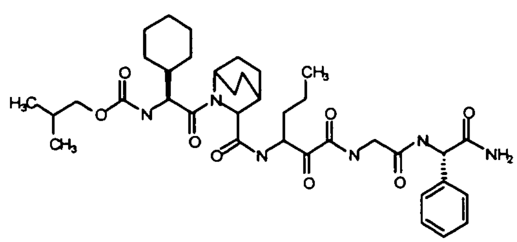


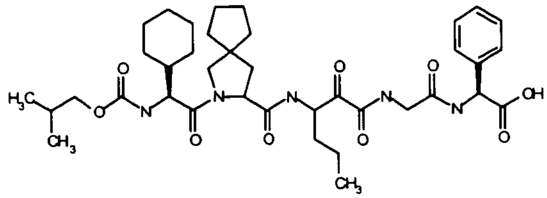


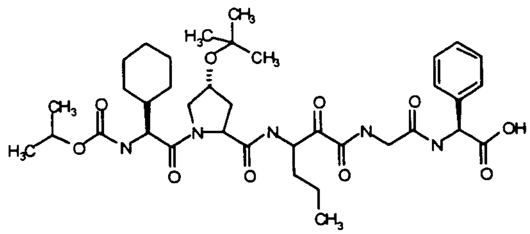


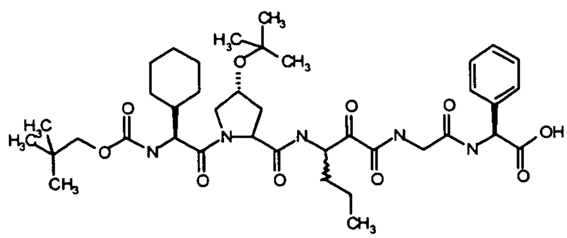


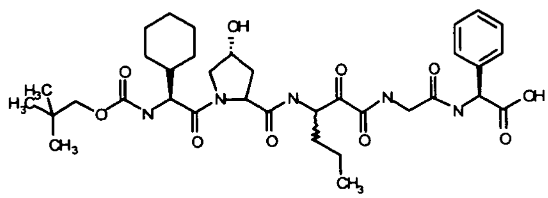


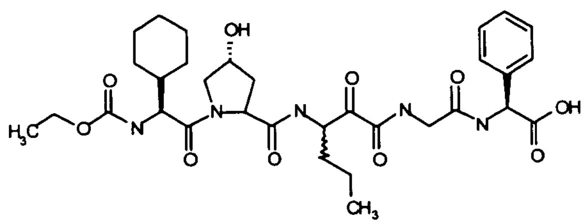


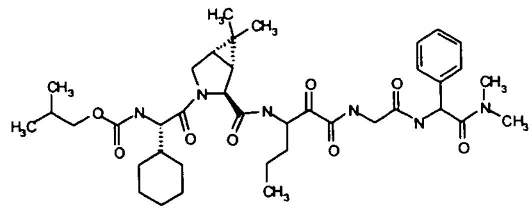


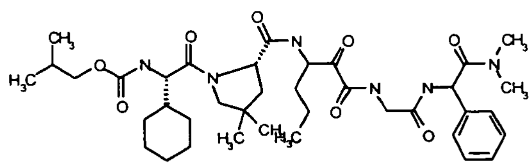


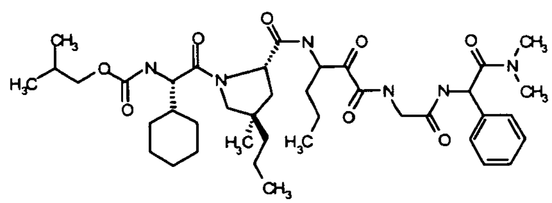


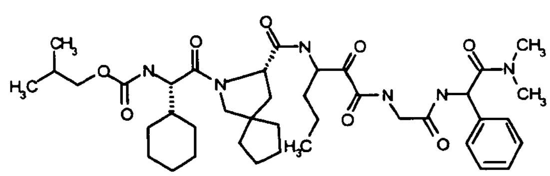


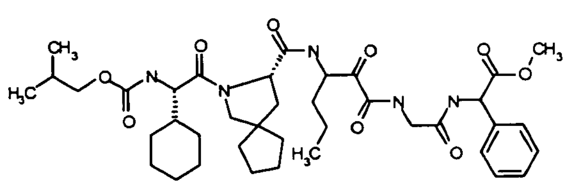


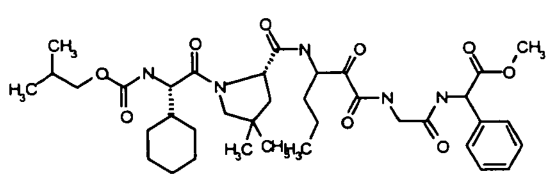


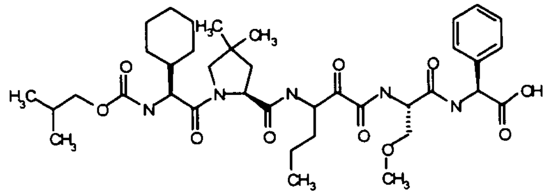


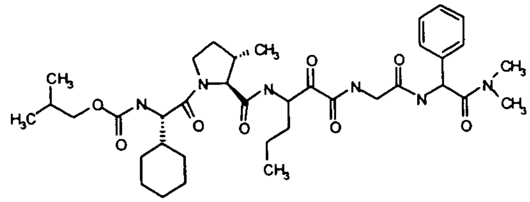


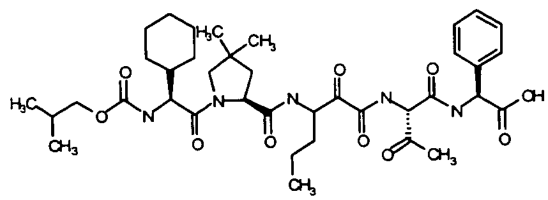


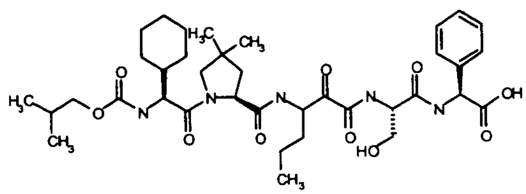


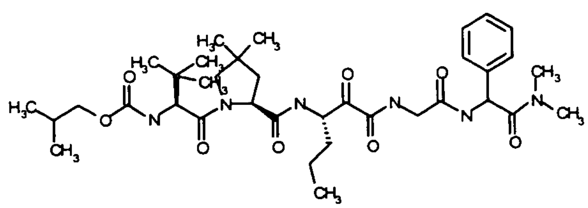


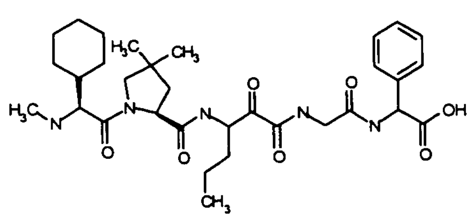


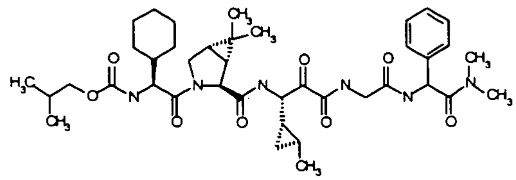


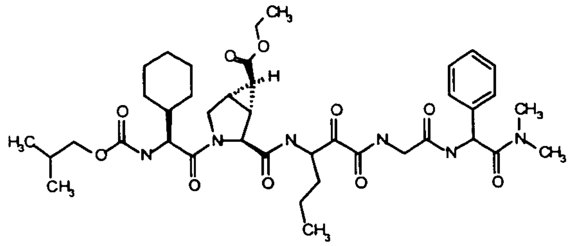


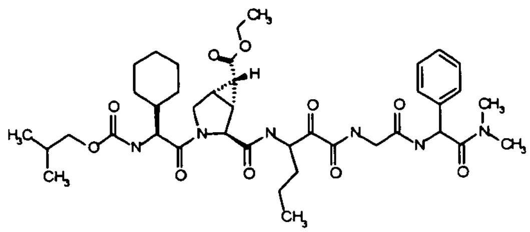


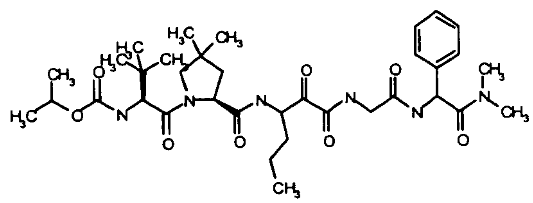


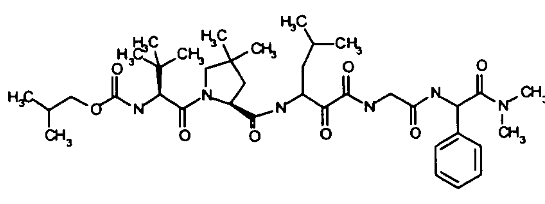


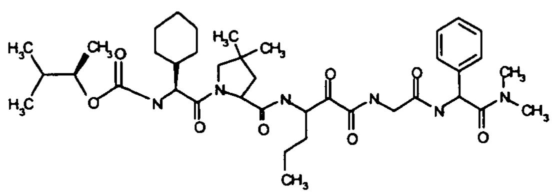


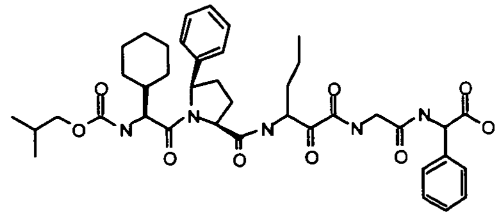


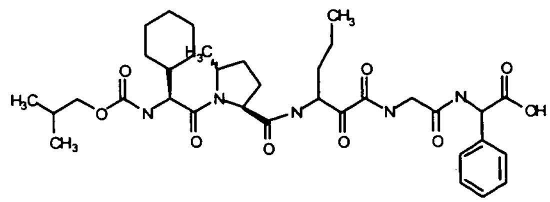


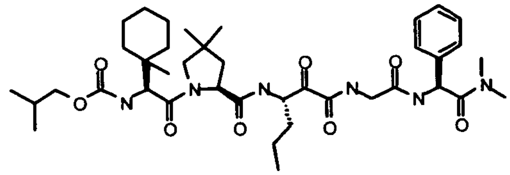


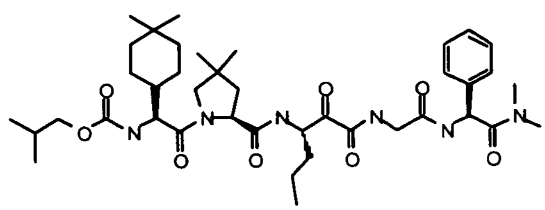


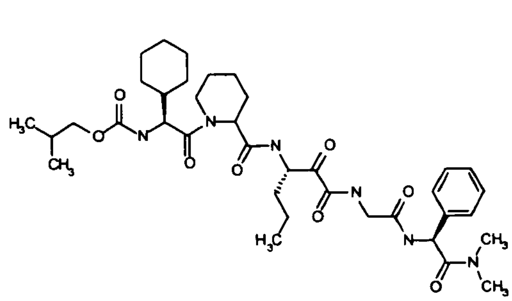


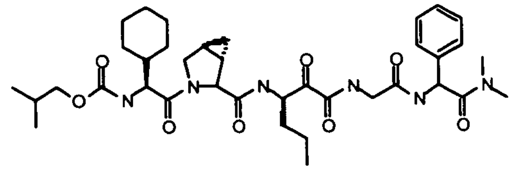


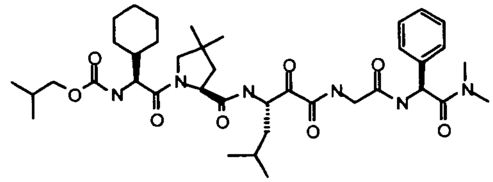


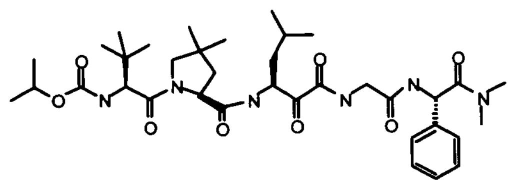


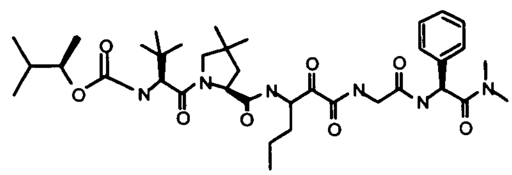


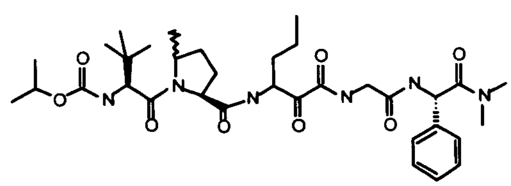


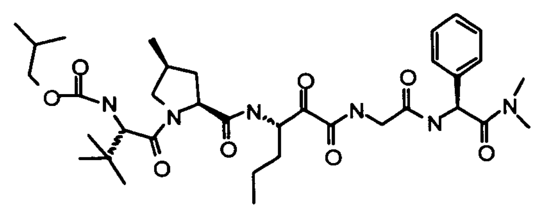


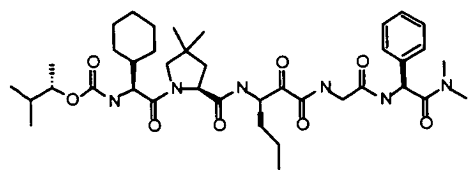


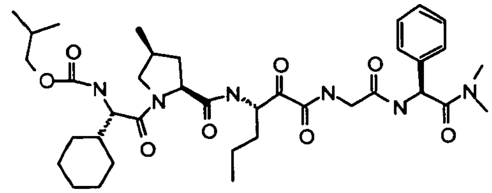


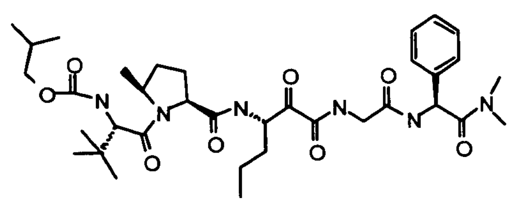


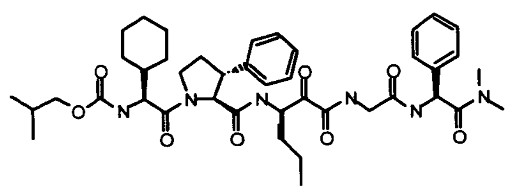


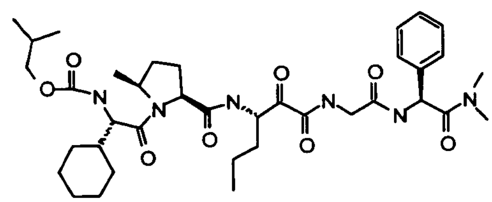


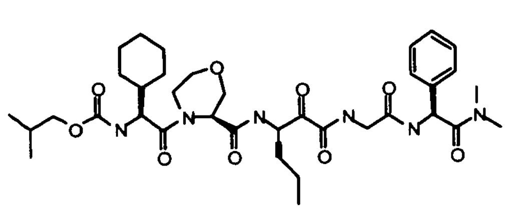


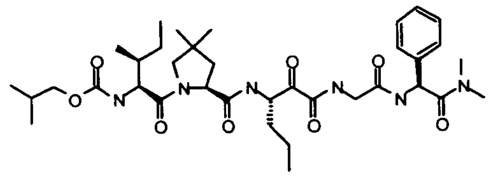


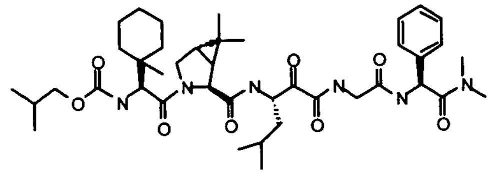


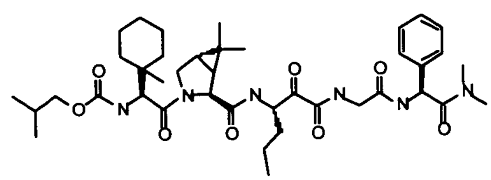


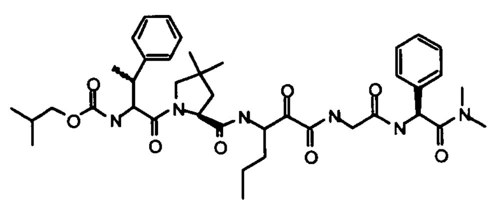


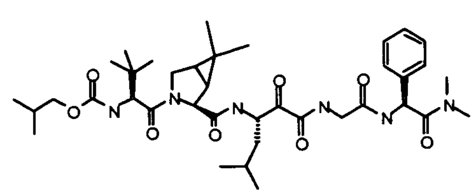


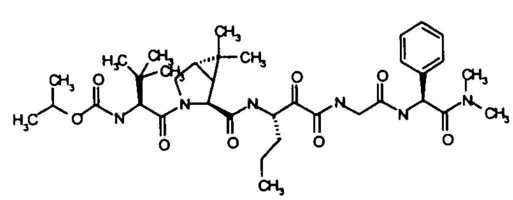


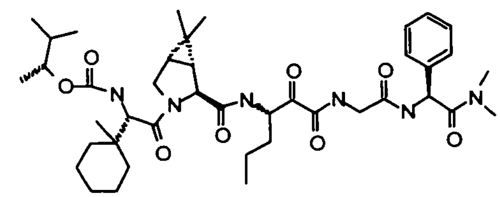


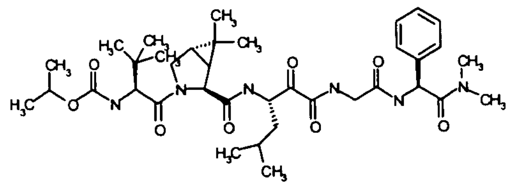


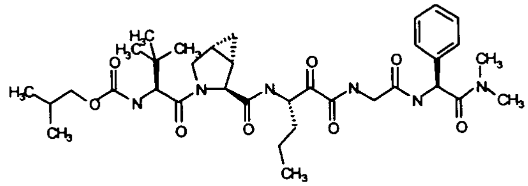


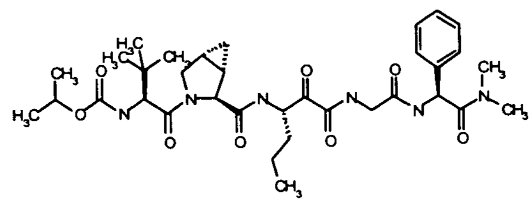


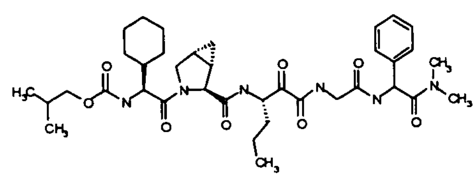


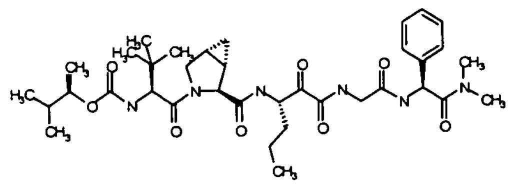


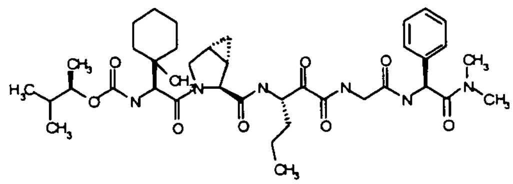












40. A pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders associated with the HCV, said composition comprising therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds in claim 39 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

41. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, additionally containing an antiviral agent.

42. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 41, still additionally containing an interferon or PEG-interferon alpha conjugate.

43. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 42, wherein said antiviral agent is ribavirin and said interferon is α-interferon.

44. A method of treatment of a hepatitis C virus associated disorder, comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 39.

45. A method of modulating the activity of hepatitis C virus (HCV) protease, comprising contacting HCV protease with one or more compounds of claim 39.

46. A method of treating, preventing, or ameliorating one or more symptoms of hepatitis C, comprising administering an effective amount of one or more compounds of claim 39.

47. The method of claim 45, wherein the HCV protease is the NS3/NS4a protease.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein the compound or compounds inhibit HCV NS3/NS4a protease.

49. A method of modulating the processing of hepatitis C virus (HCV) polypeptide, comprising contacting a composition containing the HCV polypeptide under conditions in which the polypeptide is processed with one or more compounds of claim 39.